

# CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

VOL. VIII.]

Charlotte, (N. C.) October 27, 1837.

[NO. 330.

T. J. Milton, Proprietor and Publisher.

**TERMS:**

Two Dollars of paid in advance.  
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within  
one month.  
Three Dollars, if not paid until the end of the  
month.  
No paper discontinued until all arrears are  
paid except at the option of the Editor.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Note.—Major R. M. Cochran is appointed an  
agent for the Journal, and is authorized to receive  
money and give receipts in my name. T. J. H.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1837.	1837.	1837.	1837.	1837.	1837.	1837.	1837.
Friday,	6 30 5 21	7 1 10 morn.					
Saturday,	6 30 5 21	7 1 10 morn.					
Sunday,	6 40 5 20	7 1 10 morn.					
Monday,	6 41 5 15	7 1 10 morn.					
Tuesday,	6 42 5 16	7 1 10 morn.					
Wednesday,	6 43 5 17	7 1 10 morn.					
Thursday,	6 44 5 18	7 1 10 morn.					

OFFERING MERCY!

Come to HELLER V?

Have you tooth-ache—we have a certain remedy. Have you theague which baffles physicians—the cure is at hand. We have also Dr. Parson's being of Sangre or Irish Root, an excellent remedy for Colds, Coughs, Spitting Blood, and Whooping Cough, which is now prevailing in the country—come and get the medicine and relieve your children from such a trifling disease. We also have a large and fresh supply of



Peters' Pills.

By 6 Composition.

Dr. Bernard's remedy for Cholera Morbus, Bile Complaint, Cramps, Spasms, &c., Spice Bitters, &c. &c.

The Afflicted Man's Friend,

Ointment of many Virtues.

We expect to have in a short time a large supply of MEDICINES, consisting of all the articles usually kept. Also, an extensive assortment of the

Hompsonian Medicines.

WILLIAMS & COYD.

Oct. 19, 1837.

N. B. We are Dr. Peters' Agent for 10  
12 counties in the western part of N. C.  
Merchants can be supplied at all times at  
New York Prices.

W. & D.

To the Public!

HAVING reformed, I will now resume the PAINTING BUSINESS in all its branches, viz:

Plain and Ornamental House Painting,  
Signs and Flags.

All orders are noted with care and the  
best.

H. B. ALEXANDER.

Charlotte, Oct. 18, 1837.

60/-

NOTICE.

Our subscribers have just received a quantity of Strickland's Hanging, Rolling and Twine, which they offer low for Cash, or to punctual dealers on short credit.

MORRISON & HARRIS.

Oct. 18, 1837.

N. B. All kinds of Country Produce kept in exchange for Goods, Dry Commodities, &c.

Oct. 18, 1837.

B. & B.

Swallow's Justice.

The author of the "Man of Business" is now preparing a new and complete treatise, to be a practical abstract of the common and statute laws of North Carolina, relating to the official duties and responsibilities of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables, Wardens of the Poor, Overseers of Roads, Rangers, Entry-Takers, Surveyors, Procurers, Guardians, Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Agents, Attorneys, Carriers, &c., to be more plain and practical in its details, than any law book now extant.

The whole will be comprised in one moderate sized volume of perhaps about 400 octavo pages. The work will be well printed and bound, and ready for subscribers during the month of March next; to be promptly delivered at any court-house, within the State at \$3.50 per copy, or \$80 for 10 copies.

Any subscriber who may be pleased to pay now in advance, shall have a receipt in full for \$3.50. Address B. Swallow, Atto. at Law, Ashborough, N. C. Free of postage.

October, 1837.

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Blank Bank Notes  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

23rd Congress.....1st Session.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1837.

IN SENATE.—There was but little done but to debate the Sub-Treasury system bill. Mr. Buchanan addressed the Senate in support of the bill in a speech of about three hours' length. He was followed by Mr. Preston in opposition, for an hour, when he gave way for a motion to adjourn.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Many petitions were presented relative to the annexation of Texas and the slave question. Resolutions were offered calling for information—one for correspondence between the Treasury Department and all banks and individuals, relative to the bill now pending for the issue of Treasury Notes—another for statements relative to the sub-treasury scheme. The Mississippi election question was taken up, and after much debate, which occupied nearly the whole day, the House decided that Messrs. Clay and Gholson were entitled to their seats by a vote of 118 to 101.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

IN SENATE.—The sub-Treasury Bill was taken up, and after a discussion, in which Messrs. Clay of Ala., Webster and Southard participated, passed its final reading, by the following vote, and was sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Mr. Ewing, of Indiana, by leave, introduced the following amendment to the resolution:

"For the purpose of obtaining a distinct expression of which, in relation to an Executive sub-Treasury scheme intended for Government use only, and an institution to collect and disburse the revenue of the Government, and to furnish to the People of the Union a general, uniform, convertible currency, free of all Executive control, and responsible to the People's representatives in Congress assembled, it is hereby recommended to the proper authorities of the several States forthwith to call for a vote of the qualified voters, in the manner established by local laws for holding elections, and the return in behalf of an Executive sub-Treasury scheme, and for a National Bank, free of Executive control, or the (late) United States Bank, now of Pennsylvania, for the nucleus of a State Bank system, one bank and branches in each State, duly guaranteed and adequately provided for, to be duly certified to the Secretary of State of each State, whose duty it will become to transmit, as soon as practicable after the first Monday of December next, an authenticated statement of the aggregate vote of his State for each system to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to be laid before that body."

Adjournment.—The House next took up the Senate's resolution proposing to adjourn on the 16th Oct. as the day on which the present session shall terminate; passed the resolution, and sent it to the Senate for concurrence.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

IN SENATE.—Sub-Treasury Scheme.—The Senate resumed the consideration of this subject; when Mr. Calhoun spoke more than two hours in favor of the bill and his amendment. He was followed by Mr. Webster in reply; and Mr. W.

was replied to by Mr. Buchanan.

The question was then taken on Mr. Calhoun's amendment, which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Ala., Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King of Ala., Lynn, Morris, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Reavis, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Strange, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright, Young—92.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Black, Clay of Kent., Crittenden, Davis, Kent, King of Georgia, Knight, McKean, Nichols, Prentiss, Preston, Rivers, Robbins, Robinson, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Speer, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, White—20.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The National Bank subject was taken up, the resolution declaring that the Committee of Ways and Means, declare it inexpedient to establish a national bank.

Mr. Preston took this occasion to state that an attempt would be made hereafter to exclude such petitions from the Two Houses of Congress as had relation to the subject of slavery, the Southern delegation and the Southern portion of the country being determined to resist their reception; and that, at as early a day as was consistent with the proceedings of Congress, a motion would be made in that effect, for the purpose of testing the opinion of the country and of Congress on this subject; and that he (Mr. P.) stood pledged that the question should be presented here.

The sub-treasury bill was then discussed by Messrs. Preston and Brown; when

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the House of Representatives to the depositors' amendment bill, lifting the operation of the bill to Jan. 1, 1838; and after some discussion, the amendment was concurred in, by a vote of 20 to 2—Messrs. Pierce and Tipton aye, being in the negative.

Mr. Grundy reported a bill fixing fees of Dist. Attorneys for the removal of custom house bonds, at \$5 for each receipt, which was read and referred to a second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Memorials against the annexation of Texas and against slavery in the District of Columbia, were presented.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, that it is inexpedient to establish a national bank; when

Mr. Sergeant resumed the course of his remarks in opposition to the resolution, and continued them till the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Robertson, of Virginia, so late, offered an amendment to the amendment to this effect: to insert after the words "at this time," the following: "not earlier than an institution to be chartered at any time hereafter, unless an amendment to the Constitution shall expressly delegate to Congress the power so to do."

Treasury Note Bill.—The House then passed the orders of the day, and took up the bill from the Senate, in committee of the whole, authorizing the issue of Treasury notes.

Mr. Bell said he had been waiting for some who understood, were prepared to contend the constitutional right of the Senate to send to the House a bill of this description. It was a money bill, and by the constitution, all such bills must originate in the House.

Mr. Adams said in his opinion the matter admitted of no question at all. If there ever was a money bill, this was one.

Mr. Haynes thought it was too late to raise an objection of this kind.

Mr. Wise was astonished to hear such language from the gentleman from Georgia. He moved that the committee rise, and report that a bill like this could not constitutionally originate in the Senate.

Mr. Cambreleng opposed the motion. The compromise bill of 1833, he said, was sent from the Senate, &c.

Mr. Mercer corrected Mr. C. That bill originated in this House.

Mr. C. then proposed, to avoid all difficulty, to move by the Senate's bill and take up that of the House.

Mr. Robertson contended that the House could not pass by the greatest breach of its privilege which had ever been perpetrated. Should they continue to take bills, raising millions on millions, at the dictation of the Senate or the President, when the Constitution plainly forbade it?

After some further discussion, the House bill was taken up, as moved by Mr. Cambreleng. Various amendments were then proposed; among which was one by Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, providing that the bills to be issued should be made receivable in payment of public debts, instead of being reimbursable at the end of one year from the date. After a few remarks by two or three, the committee rose and reported progress.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to Mr. Slidell's resolution of inquiry on the subject of the sub-treasury. The report states that under the printed bill of the House for establishing the system, the Secretary "would not feel authorized to appoint any number of new officers"—that one of the plans suggested by that department proposed that from 4 to 10 new offices might be authorized at an average salary of \$2,000 annually; but that plan was not incorporated in the bill—and that the whole additional expense, under the bill, for 15 additional clerks, at \$1,000 salary each, transpired, etc., etc. &c. i. therefore, computed not to exceed yearly the aggregate of \$15,000.

The amendment was then ordered to a third reading by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Alabama, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King of Alabama, Lynn, Lyon, Morris, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Reavis, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Strange, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright, Young—25.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Black, Clay of Kentucky, Crittenden, Davis, Kent, King of Georgia, Knight, McKean, Nichols, Prentiss, Preston, Rivers, Robbins, Robinson, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Speer, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, White—20.

The amendment of the House to the joint committee fixing the time of the adjournment, substituting the 16th for the 5th inst., was taken up and agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Various petitions were presented against the annexation of Texas, and that for abolishing slavery in the District and Territories.

Mr. Johnson asked leave to introduce a resolution to return the Senate's bill for issuing treasury notes to the House in which it originated—regarding it as a bill for raising revenue, and consequently declaring the Senate had no right to originate such a bill. Refused.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

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## THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, October 27, 1837.

**1.** We copied into our paper last week, an article from the *Baltimore Register*, stating that Thomas Van Horne, the murderer of a wagoner some years ago near Ossining, N. Y., had been arrested. We have since learned that the person murdered was not a wagoner, but a boy, and was named Wm. Gilligan. We also understand that Moses Henshaw, the murderer, the fugitive is still living in this country, and was found near or about Chesterfield Court-house, and alighted at the morning post-house.

**2.** Mrs. Johnson is now to be reckoned in the gallery of Washington, as well by the organization of anti-slavery governments as by her representation in Congress. The result of the election in that State on the 11th, gives the following state of parties in her Legislature:

民主黨, 10 Whigs, 6 V. B. House of Representatives, 33 Whigs, 18 V. B. Clinton's Whig majority, on joint ballot, of members. The majority in the Leg. was but of twelve on the other side.

**3.** The Seminole War.—The latest accounts from Florida, as of the capture of Wild Cat, King Philip's son, and three other Indians of considerable note, with eight runaway negroes. Gen. Jesup has issued the following General Order:

Head-Quarters, Army of the South, {  
St. Augustine, Sept. 27.

Par. 1. The Major General Commanding, issues his thanks to Brigadier General Hernandez, and the Officers and Troops of his command, both Regulars and Volunteers, for their excellent conduct in the late expedition South.

A force of less than 100 men, have killed and captured 34 Indians and negroes—among the former, a principal and important chief, whose loss to the country will be irreparable, and several Indians and negroes who will be most valuable additions to the army.

The Major General thanks Brig. Gen. Hernandez for his approbation of the measures he so promptly adopted, and so gallantly carried out; and he congratulates him and his command on the success of the enterprise—a success which cannot fail to have a suspicious influence on the future operations of that army. By order of Maj. Gen. Jesup.

J. A. CHAMBERS, A. D. C. & A. A. G.

**4.** A terrible gale occurred at New Orleans on Friday and Saturday the 6th and 7th inst. Several houses were blown down, and a great deal of injury done to other property. Considerable property was damaged by the shipping, and a number were lost. At Lake Pontchartrain, about 7 miles from the city, the destruction is still greater. Several houses were destroyed, and several of the best steamboats were sunk, and others forced up shore, from which they cannot be got off. The waters of the lake rose as high as to cover the marshes, in the rear of the city, and to flood some of the principal streets of New Orleans.

The Steamer *John Linton*, arrived at New Orleans, reports that the crops of cotton, sugar and corn on both sides of the Mississippi, from mouth of Red River down are completely prostrated—so much so that a commercial dead sea is distinguished running over the fields.—*Publ. G.*

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**6.** The King's Business.—It was a pointed remark of Mr. Adams, the other day, on the question of adjournment, that if it was the intention of members to do the "King's Business"—that is, raise money bills—and that only, he was ready to adjourn at once. He thought they had done enough already, and that the Financiers and Treasury nobility were for the benefit of the Government alone, and had not the slightest tendency to relieve the people. Mr. A. declared his opinion that it was not intended the Divorce bill should pass—and that was the reason why presented with so much boldness.—*Publ. G.*

**7.** The late Gov. Burton.—Our readers will remember that shortly after the death of the late Gov. Burton, a year or two ago, it was stated that a letter had been found among his papers, from Gen. Jackson, offering him the appointment of Governor of Texas. The statement was afterward contradicted by the Executive of the deceased. The statement is revised, and the fact established, it appears, by the following extract from a late speech of Mr. Adams:

"I have very strong reason to believe further, (said Mr. A.) that at one time the late Executive of the United States was deluded into an expectation that the Mexican Government were ready to make a cession of territory to the United States; and, indeed, in one of the documents lately communicated to this House, the Minister from Texas affirms, to the Secretary of State, that the late Executive of the United States was confident of the acquisition of Texas, that he offered to Mr. Hutchins G. Burton, of North Carolina, the commission of Governor of that Territory."

In relation to this matter of the present acquisition of Texas, it has lately been disclosed by documents from the State Department, that in 1835, the first year of Mr. Adams's administration, Mr. Clay, then Secretary of State, instructed Mr. Poinsett, our Minister at Mexico, to endeavor to purchase Texas, and authorized to give a million of dollars, or in proportion to a smaller quantity of territory. Now Mr. Adams is horrified at the idea of our having Texas, and lately declared in the House, that the Union itself depended on the defeat of the proposition to obtain it. So much for the anti-slavery feeling of the North.

It also appears from the same documents, that Gen. Jackson, while President, through Mr. Van Buren, then Secretary of State, instructed the same Minister to use every effort to purchase Tex., so as to offer as high as five millions of dollars for it.—*Publ. G.*

**8.** Jackson Gold.—The value of the Baltimore Circular varies from the market's Two Dollar

gold to the market's gold, the following day. Thus it will vary with a market. On market yesterday through a world of care I dare not lose more than \$1000. I wish to spend this, I should bear the loss, but I have no other.

That this article is owned by Jackson Gold.

**9.** Young Creators.—Confederate interest has been set in the ear of the honest David Girdle, recently elected to Congress from Tennessee, on account of the honesty and independence of his father, Gustavus, as his son with unconstrictions—We perceive that he stands his place at Washington, a few days since, magnified himself with credit. He showed us which side of the fence he stands, by the spirit and energy with which he assailled the Administration and its policy. Among the good things of the day was his comparison of the conflict, Mr. Van Buren gave to the people in his Message, to the consolation administered to Job, by his wife, when the bards him curse his Master and die! He expressed his regret that, as far as respects the Currency, the gentleman who promised to tread in the footsteps of General Jackson, had not taken the back track. He gave a fling at Duane, of Ohio, who said, the other day, that there was no suffering or embarrassment in his section of the country. "The gentleman," said young Crockett, "must stand solitary and alone."

—*Publ. G.*

**10.** An Article.—Considerate interest has been set in the ear of the honest David Girdle, recently elected to Congress from Tennessee, on account of the honesty and independence of his father, Gustavus, as his son with unconstrictions—

We perceive that he stands his place at Washington, a few days since, magnified himself with credit.

He showed us which side of the fence he stands, by the spirit and energy with which he assailled the Administration and its policy.

Among the good things of the day was his comparison of the conflict, Mr. Van Buren gave to the people in his Message, to the consolation administered to Job, by his wife, when the bards him curse his Master and die!

He expressed his regret that, as far as respects the Currency, the gentleman who promised to

tread in the footsteps of General Jackson, had not taken the back track.

He gave a fling at Duane, of Ohio, who said,

the other day, that there was no suffering or embarrassmen-

—*Publ. G.*

**11.** An Article.—We are not admires of A. motion, but we copy the following series of the best that we have seen:

Who worships Truth, and dares the truth to tell.

Some fool, no doubt, a thriving fatuous arist.

Even so—but Truth declares that man is wise.

—*Publ. G.*

**12.** Mr. Gilmer is said to be elected Governor of Georgia by a majority of 7 or 800—a gain by the party of nearly four thousand, since the election of 1833. Mr. Gilmer is a Slave Rights man, and totally opposed to the sub-treasury and divorce.

—*Publ. G.*

**13.** Gross and Weighty Matters.—Reader! what think you of the grave and weighty matters, which

Mr. Van Buren summoned Congress together to consider, at an inconvenient and unusual period of the year? They were

1. To defraud the people of more than nine million of dollars, owing to them under the Deposits Act.

2. To issue Ten Millions of Government Shin Plasters.

3. To pay Congressmen eight dollars a day in GOLD, and other public creditors in RAGS!—*Publ. G.*

—*Publ. G.*

**14.** We have received from Mr. Calhoun, and shall publish, as soon as possible, his second Speech on the Fugitives. We observe that it is "printed at the *Globe Office*." This was not so until now—and yet we are told by Mr. Calhoun himself, in this very speech that he has "changed no relation, personal or political." He certainly seems to be in high favor at the *Globe Office* now, although it has not been two years since that journal asserted that Mr. Calhoun "would never tell the truth if a falsehood would answer his purpose." If Mr. Calhoun has not changed, we suppose the *Globe* has.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

—*Publ. G.*

**15.** *SOUTHERN CONVENTION OF MR. CHANIK.*

Agreeable to public notice, the Convention of Merchants and others assembled in the Masonic Hall yesterday at 12 o'clock. The meeting was organized by calling Kar Boyce, Esq. of Charleston, to the Chair, and the appointment of Andrew J. Miller as Secretary. After which the Secretary proceeded to call over the names of the members in attendance, which were as follows.

**16.** *SOUTH CAROLINA.*

Geo. McDuffie, W. W. Stark, James Adger, Kar Boyce, R. W. Fort, And. Wallace, J. Wright, J. Cuthbert, W. Barnwell, S. G. Barkley, F. D. Linde, L. Bowie, J. L. Pearson.

**17.** *GEORGIA.*

Augusta.—John Pinney, John Boles, H. H. Cunningham, B. H. Warren, Robert F. Poe, A. J. Miller, A. Johnson, G. W. Crawford, Peter Bonnac, J. Sibley, W. M. D'Antoniac, P. M. Robertson, Robert Campbell, Hayes Bowdrie, A. Cumming, C. J. Jenkins, D. W. St. John, Samuel Hale, John M. Adams, John Kerr, W. W. Holt, E. Bell, Paul Fitzsimmons, S. Parkman, Benj. E. Stiles, D. L. Adams.

Athens.—W. Duvier, B. Pope, W. L. Mitchell, S. C. A. Frazer, W. Brown.

Columbus.—J. H. Howard, T. Hoxie, See. Jones, W. P. Young, E. F. Foster, T. Franklin, J. V. A. Galliard.

Macon.—A. A. Chappell, J. T. Rowland, Milledgeville.—J. A. Cuthbert, A. H. Kenan, B. K. Hines.

Sparta.—R. B. Say, J. L. Swinney, N. C. Sayr, Madison.—N. G. Foster, W. A. Shields.

Thomaston.—A. J. White, E. Birdsong, W. A. Cobb.

Louisville.—J. W. M. Berrien, P. B. Conoley, D. E. Rothwell.

Brunswick.—T. Butler King.

Craufordville.—T. D. Rice, Pierce O'Leary, J. L. Baker.

On motion of the Honorable George McDuffie, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the business for which the Convention was assembled, and to make a report thereon.

The Convention then adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M., to enable the President to select said committee.

**18.** *FOUR O'CLOCK.*

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Boles, it was ordered that suitable seats be provided for each of the officers in Augusta as desire to take minutes of the proceedings of the Convention.

The President called on with members as had

arrived since the adjournment of the morning to come forward and sign their names, whereupon the following gentlemen came forward: J. M. Gaudet, Esq. of Beaufort; A. Young, Esq. of Camden; S. C.; and J. W. Rothwell, Esq. of Louisville, Georgia.

The President then read a letter from Columbus, Miss., signed by all the merchants of that place, avowing their object of the object of the Convention, which, on motion, was laid on the table.

The President then announced the following gentlemen as the Committee appointed under the resolution of Geo. McDuffie.

Gen. G. McDuffie, of Abbeville.

Joseph Cumming, of Savannah.

T. Butler King, of Brunswick.

William Barington, of Athens.

J. A. Cuthbert, of Milledgeville.

Sebastion Jones, of Columbus.

A. H. Cumming, of Augusta.

A. W. Wallace, of Columbia.

James Cuthbert, of Charleston.

W. W. Stark, of Hamburg.

Alex. Black, of Charleston.

It was moved by John Boles, Esq., and seconded by the Hon. George McDuffie, that when this Convention adjourns it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning, at eleven o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

**19.** *Condition of the U. S. Bank.*—Great efforts have been made to show that this institution is insolvent. The following comparative statements will show how much more stable it is than the best Banks in the Union:

The notes of the new bank out, except the post date at long dates, issued to individuals during the late troubles, amount to \$681,403.31

The notes of the late Bank out, to \$1,173,561.05

The specie amounts to \$1,177,364.41

The comparison of these items with the corresponding particulars of some other banks is as follows:

Published, the following tables:

Circulation. Specie.

The bank of the U. S. \$377,564.41 2,014,000.00

The old bank of the U. S. \$681,403.31 1,751,459.00

The 2 Virginia banks \$1,177,364.41 501,564.77

U. S. A bill has been introduced into the legislature of Tennessee to incorporate a Bank (amount of capital not mentioned) to be based upon the funds and effects of the old. The site of the

old bank is to be used for the new.

The old bank of the U. S. was incorporated in 1833.

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**JOHN HAGINS**  
A Merchant in the city of Charlotte, North Carolina, has received, and will sell, at public auction, on the 1st day of November next, all his property, which will not be paid for.

**AMERICAN & TEXAS** Bank.

Oct. 31, 1837.

#### Old French Verse.

**O**n the 1st day of November next, and the day following if necessary, I will sell for sale, to the highest bidder, at the fair premises of Abram's General Store, The property of Ovens, Stoves & Cotton, Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture,

#### HORSES,

**L**ITTLE,  AND MUSKIES.  
A valuable set of Blacksmith Tools, One Cotton Gin, Thresher & Windmill, One Wagon and Cartage, and a number of other articles not necessary to be mentioned.

All persons interested in the estate, or having claims against it, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to meet with the Executor.

A. J. NIBBET, Executor.

Oct. 17, 1837.

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#### To Wig & Carriage Makers.

**T**HE Subscribers wish to inform Journeyman that they have prepared their Shops at this place to receive Journeymen in all the various parts of the above Business. A good Blacksmith can get liberal wages by an immediate call.

D. J. HAGINS

JOHN HARRELL, Principal Agent.

Bell Air, S. C., Oct. 18, 1837.

72

#### Trust Sale.

**B**Y virtue of a Decree of Trust, made by the Mecklenburg Gold Mining Company to R. W. Bonney, Esq., the 19th day of December, 1836, for purposes therein mentioned, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Thursday the 10th day of November next, all the property therein conveyed, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the purposes of the same, consisting of a leasehold estate on the establishment and property, known by the name of the St. Catharine's Mills, (formerly known by the name of Hayes' mills,) including a tract of land containing Five Hundred Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

—ALSO—

A leasehold estate on a tract of land, lying near Charlotte, and known by the name of the Charlotte or McComb's Mine, containing One Hundred and Seventeen Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

—ALSO—

A leasehold estate on two tracts, lying near Charlotte, known by the name of the Cooper and Hutchinson tracts—the Cooper tract containing Fourteen Acres and the Hutchinson tract containing Thirty-three Acres, more or less.

—ALSO—

A leasehold estate on a tract of land, lying near Charlotte, known by the name of the Rudinij Gold Mine, containing Eighty-six Acres, more or less.

—ALSO—

A leasehold estate in the Cooper's Mine, together with such personal property as was conveyed by said company to said R. W. Bonney, consisting of

#### Steam Engines, Horses, Mules, Oxen, &c.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Agent for the Trustees.

Oct. 5, 1837.

71

#### Go ahead! Go ahead! Hurra for Charlotte, the Omnibus Company and Making Money!

**W**ITH all due deference to the anonymous writer, who appeared and flourished with fine Horses, Buggies, &c. in the last Charlotte Journal, (who is particularly anxious to extend accommodations to gentlemen deeply affected with the ruling passion of nature, and others who may feel disposed to engage in matters of such moment.)

#### The Subscriber

again informs his friends and the travelling community, that he still continues to keep a number of good Horses, either for the saddle or harness, by the day or week. Also, various descriptions of Carriages, suitable to convey persons to any point desired, with a good driver. And any person can be accommodated—either in or out of Town—without paying an extra price, by way of remuneration for past losses and disappointments. He believes that an individual in Love undergoes agony sufficient, if the prospect be gloomy, without draining his pocket because in that situation—Therefore, all ye Young Gentlemen can have my Horses and Carriages for gallanting upon more reasonable terms, and probably with as much success in the enterprise and more security to your persons.

An extra Poney or two for the saddle.

Any person wanting Horses or modes of conveyance will please call on William Boyd.

Terms reasonable in hard times and the Cash preferred.

B. F. BOYD.

Oct. 4, 1837.

69

#### JOB PRINTING

Newly executed at this Office.

#### FOR SALE AT THE GROCERY

W. J. KEAHLEY,  
Grocer, Druggist, & Merchant.  
An excellent set of books, and  
the best instruments, &c. &c. &c.  
Our house is the best in town,  
like the spirit of liberty, wild and free.

And ye look on our works, and say to us,  
Ye call us the wags, we are not such.  
Wither we go, or where we stand?

To mark, as we were wont to do,  
And tell the heroes of the hour,  
When the battle's over, and the smoke is over,  
As we walk the bark o'er the smouldering wreath,

Or hurry, as crew to a watery grave,  
And say o'er it is we! but can ye trace  
The vanquishing Winds to their secret place?

And whether our breath be loud and high,  
And come in a soft and balmy sigh,  
Our threatening fill the soul with fear,  
Or our gentle whisperings fill the ear  
With music serial still 'tis we;

And ye list, and ye look, but what do you see?  
Can ye hear one sound of our voice in peace,  
Or wake one note when our numbers cease?

Our dwelling is in the Almighty's hand;  
We come and go at his command,  
Though joy or sorrow is up our track,  
His will is our guide, and we look not back;

And if in our wrath ye should turn away,  
Or win us in gentler airs to play,  
Then lift up your hearts to him who bids  
Or free us at his will the obedient Winds.

The annexed test, pleases or better than any

thing we have yet seen, as having been drunken

on the 4th.—

The Ships of our Navy,

The Lads of our Land;

May the former be well rigg'd  
And the latter well man'd.

An Almanac published in the year 1730, has the following remarkable prediction:

By the power is seen through the ways of Heaven,  
In one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven,  
Will the year pass away without any spring,  
And on England's throne shall sit a king."

Popping the Question.—A young lady who had been courted by a young man in answer to the question 'will you consent to marry me,' addressed him the following leave note :

"No! You are too ugly."

To which the young man returned the following reply :

"I'm glad of your refusal—Your breath is too offensive for me. Not did I make the discovery are I popped the question."

Quick witted.—An Irishman, says the Edinburgh Courant, having accidentally broken a pane of glass in a window of a house in Queen street, attempted to fast as he could to get out of the way, when he was followed and seized by the proprietor, who exclaimed, "you broke my window, fellow, did you not?" "To be sure I did," said Pat, "and didnt you see me running home for money to pay for it?"

Cure for the bite of a Rattlesnake.—A

gentleman of Illinois, assures the editor of the Illinois Spectator, that a strong solution of saltpetre used externally to the wound and also internally is a certain remedy for the bite of a rattlesnake. It may be thus employed where the part is swollen, and it is too late to have it cut out.

#### FASHIONS! FASHIONS!!

THE subscriber takes this method of addressing to his patrons and the public, that he has just received the FALL & WINTER FASHION from New York and Philadelphia, which for Beauty and Taste, has not been excelled by any previous report.

He respectfully solicits the continuation of public patronage; and he particularly requests such as have never been well fitted to give him a trial now, as he feels confident in his ability to fit.

Any thing in human shape,  
From a giant to an ape.

He has on hand a good assortment of

Cloths and Trimmings of the best quality  
among his Cloths are nearly all the colors worn.

He has also a number of ready made OVERCOATS of various colours and qualities. Also, VESTS and PANTALOONS (which have all been made in his own shop within the last few months.) Also STOCKS, COLLARS, BOSOMS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, &c. &c. He is determined to give largess to all that will favor him with their custom, either as Tailor or Clothier, or both. He will sell Cloth cheap, and make as cheap as any other good workman.

A. GRAHAM, Tailor & Clothier.

Charlotte, Oct. 11, 1837.

517

#### ONCE MORE!

I've just received the last report  
Of FASHIONS from New York;  
And if we still you will support,  
Will do the best of Work.

Wm. J. Keahley

I am not ungrateful for  
for the liberal favors conferred by the public, and expect a continuance of the same, by judiciously waiting on your customers.

Charlotte, Oct. 1837.

N. B. It is positively necessary that the claims of the firm of W. J. Keahley & Co. should be settled on or before the first day of January next.

W. J. KEAHLEY.

475

WARRANTEE DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THE GROCERY

W. J. KEAHLEY.

454

W. J. KEAHLEY,  
Grocer, Druggist, & Merchant.  
In the Mechanics' Hall, on the corner  
of the High and Market Streets, Charlotte,  
there will be sold, on the 2d day of November  
next, the property of the subscriber, and the  
same will be sold to the highest bidder.

To mark, as we were wont to do,  
And tell the heroes of the hour,  
When the battle's over, and the smoke is over,  
As we walk the bark o'er the smouldering wreath,

Or hurry, as crew to a watery grave,  
And say o'er it is we! but can ye trace  
The vanquishing Winds to their secret place?

And whether our breath be loud and high,  
And come in a soft and balmy sigh,  
Our threatening fill the soul with fear,  
Or our gentle whisperings fill the ear

With music serial still 'tis we;

And ye list, and ye look, but what do you see?

Can ye hear one sound of our voice in peace,

Or wake one note when our numbers cease?

Our dwelling is in the Almighty's hand;

We come and go at his command,

Though joy or sorrow is up our track,

His will is our guide, and we look not back;

And if in our wrath ye should turn away,

Or win us in gentler airs to play,

Then lift up your hearts to him who bids

Or free us at his will the obedient Winds.

—

Sept. 26, 1837.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to employ Two good Yankee Wagon Makers and those of good character. For such, good wages and steady employ will be given as long as they may wish to stay in Lancasterville, S. C. Apply opposite Planter's Hotel, Main Street.

WM. H. WRISTON.

Sept. 26, 1837.

170

#### To Boot and Shoemakers.

WANTED, Two Bootmakers, 1 light Shoemaker and two Shoemakers for making coarse Shoes. Good workmen of the above description will meet with steady work and liberal wages (Boot makers \$3.)

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Sept. 27, 1837.

160

#### Public Sales.

BY Virtue of Decrees issued from the Court of Equity, on Tuesday, the 7th day of November next, I will expose to Public sale, on the premises of Richardson's Creek, formerly owned by Israel Heims, bounded by the lands of Gabriel Heims, Henry Chaney and the big survey, on a credit of 12 months.

On Wednesday, the 8th, via the best day, I will sell to the highest bidder, a tract of Land belonging to Hugh C. Coxsey, on the waters of Coxey Creek, joining the lands of Hugh H. McCain, William Wilson and others, containing 200 acres more or less. The same will be sold at Wm. Wilson's, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on 12 months credit.

Also, on Saturday, the 11th of November, I will sell on the premises, 2 tracts of land, formerly owned by Wm. Mason, now deceased—one containing 200 acres, joining the lands of Thomas Curzon, Henry Massey, and Mrs. Ann Crawford—and the other, bounded by the lands of Jim Cook, John Brown, Wm. Duhory and Jas. Smith,—to be sold between 12 and 4 o'clock, on a credit of 12 months.

Also, on Monday, the 13th, I will sell on the premises, the Plantation formerly owned by Nancy Boatright, containing about 140 acres, joining the lands of Col. Augustus Alexander, Dr. Stephen Fox, Mrs. Susan Skarri, and Wm. Cook—at the usual hour—on 12 months credit.

In all the above mentioned cases, bonds, and approved security will be required.

By Order, D. R. DUNLAP, &c. &c.

Middlebury County, N. C., 100 Price per 100.

Sep. 26, 1837.

100

#### NOTICE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

OPENED for sale my Residence  
and Lots in the town of Charlotte.

—

My tract of land, lying within one mile of the town, containing 1200 acres, about ninety or seventy of which is in cultivation, of good quality, with a quantity of first rate bottoms and upland to clear, well watered and timbered, situated and lying on the two Sugar Creeks at the head of the mill stream, most commonly known by the name of Bell's dam. I deem it unnecessary to give a further description of the property, as persons wishing to purchase can call on me and view the property. I will sell for cash, or I will give a long credit of annual instalments to suit the purchaser, if the payments are made perfectly secure.

W. H. MAXWELL.